

PIERCE FIGHTING
IN PHILIPPINES.It Commenced on Saturday and is Still
Going On.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES BURNED.

The Insurgents Have Been Pressed
Back.

On last Saturday a general advance movement was made by the American troops, and they swept the insurgents back toward Malabon. The American troops advanced on the double quick. The natives stood until the Americans were in two hundred yards of their position then broke and ran.

The Montana and Kansas troops met the hottest resistance in a strip from which the insurgents greatly worried them during the night.

In ninety minutes after the advance began the whole front for a distance of three miles had been cleared. General Hales brigade had simultaneously swept in a northwesterly direction, routing the enemy and burning the town of San Francisco. General McArthur's division, composed of the brigades of General's Otis, Hale and Hall supplemented by Wheaton's brigade were in the advance. They captured the town of Polo and Novalesch on the left, and San Francisco and Marquina on the right, clearing the rebel trenches in front of the line north from the river to Calocan.

The advance and the fighting continued through the entire day. The Americans were all the time fighting a hidden foe. The Filipinos would fire a few volleys and then run back to another line of intrenchments. This kind of fighting, of course made the American loss greater in proportion than that of the hidden enemy. In the Saturday battles the American loss was 20 killed and 150 wounded.

On Sunday a terrible battle was fought just beyond the Taligahan River by General Wheaton in the taking of Malinta. In the battle Col. H. C. Egbert, of the Twenty-second Regular Infantry, and Prince Lowenstein, a German Prince, on General Wheaton's staff, were killed. The American casualties on Sunday were much lighter than on Saturday, the total loss in the two days fighting being estimated at 45 killed and 145 wounded. At the close of the fighting on Sunday our forces had advanced in all nine miles from Manila and were fifteen miles from Malolos, Aguinaldo's headquarters or capital.

The United States gunboat Helena and other gunboats shelled Malabon on Sunday for several hours. By 11 o'clock in the morning the only building of importance not destroyed in the centre of the town was a large stone church, but at noon fires were started among the native huts and the town almost totally destroyed.

MONDAY'S FIGHT.

On Monday the American advance continued, with the Filipinos still retreating on Malolos. One thousand of the insurgents made a stand that day in some strong entrenchments about Marilao, across the Marilao River. In the engagement six Americans were killed, including three officers, and forty were wounded. The brigades of Gen. Gray Otis and Gen. Hale were engaged in this fight. The rebels had an unfordable river in front of them, but the Americans proceeded to erect a frame work bridge and crossed the river. The American artillery put a dragoon end to the battle. They approached under cover of the bushes, to about sixty yards from the trenches, and emerged upon an open space commanding the town. When the Americans appeared they gave a great yell and the Filipinos were panic stricken, about a hundred seeking safety in flight, while a white flag was raised by them in the trenches, who also shouted, "Amigos" (Friends). Col. Funston, with twenty men of the Kansas Regiment swam across the river to the left of the railroad bridge and captured eighty prisoners with all their arms. The Americans did not burn the town but rested there Monday night.

REPORT OF GENERAL OTIS.

Washington, March 27.—The following despatch from General Otis reached Washington at 8:55 this morning:—
Manila, March 27, 1899.

"Adjutant General,
"Washington.
"MacArthur holds Marilao; severe fighting to-day, and our casualties about forty. The insurgents have destroyed bridges, which impeded progress of train and artillery.

"Our troops met the concentrated insurgent forces on northern line commanded by Aguinaldo in person and drove them with considerable slaughter.

"They left nearly one hundred dead on field, and many prisoners and small arms were captured. The column will press on in the morning.

"OTIS."

Manila, March 28.—a. m.—General MacArthur and his army are resting on the plain beyond Marilao after three days scrambling in the brush, fording rivers and charging trenches in the blazing sun. The men are tired, but are in splendid spirits.

"The heat is intense, being 90 degrees on the coast and fifty 100 degrees in the interior, and the Americans suffer a great deal. In spite of heat, however, every man is eager to proceed toward the enemy.

"A detachment of 96 Filipino prisoners was escorted into Manila today. Their appearance aroused great interest as they were marched from the railroad depot to the prison.

The rebels have unloaded about 500 men from a train half a mile in front of

General MacArthur's forces, with the object of reinforcing the Filipino garrisons at Bulacan and Guigunto, on either side of the railroad leading to Malolos.

SUPPLIES FOR TROOPS.

The fact that the railroad is in operation from here to our front facilitates the transportation of supplies to the troops. Before the break in the road was repaired the transportation of supplies was very uncertain.

All is quiet in front of the lines of General's Overseine and Hall.

A battalion of the California regiment which has been landed at Enrique, Island of Negros, has been received with every manifestation of joy on the part of the natives. The command of the Island of Negros has been formally transferred from General Miller to Colonel Van Valzah, of the Eighteenth Infantry.

7:10 p. m.—The U. S. gunboat Yorktown has arrived here with the Spanish steamer Mendana, owned by the Mendonza Company of this place. The steamer was captured, after a stiff chase, in the gulf of Lingayen, 245 miles north. When she was sighted, the Mundana was entering the gulf, but she headed forward. The Yorktown fired two shots before the steamer was overhauled.

9:40 p. m.—The engineers are repairing bridges, the rebels have failed to destroy the iron works, and the railroad is kept busy hurrying supplies to the front.

Thrill and Paint.

Wherever you see a thrifty man you see fresh paint; wherever you see a shiftless man you see the need of it.

Devote lead and zinc is the paint that stays fresh longest—it is the thrifty man's paint.

Famous Artists in Their Studios.

The April Ladies Home Journal introduces its readers to its favorite illustrators, who are shown, in a page of photographic reproductions, at work in their studios. The little group of artists includes those whose work is most popular with the Journal's readers, who will be pleased to be brought face to face with their favorites.

AN EASTER SOUVENIR.

A Delightful Treat For All in Next Sunday's "Press."

An Easterlike treat will be given everybody who gets next Sunday's "Philadelphia Press" (April 2). From the splendid colored title page to the last page of humor, the magazine will be bristling with features which will attract old and young. There will be special treats in fiction. Geo. R. Simms, one of the most noted writers of to-day; Paul Lawrence Dunbar, the negro sketch writer, and Fergus Hume, with his "Lady From Nowhere," will contribute. Easter sentiment will pervade the whole, with Easter bells and Easter bibles and Easter odes and Easter customs. Karl will give of his best, Frank G. Carpenter will tell of his travels, and Anne Littenhouse will have two bright pages for women, and there will be prizes for the quickly clever. Be sure to get the Easter "Press" next Sunday.

Municipal Ticket.

About thirty citizens of the town held a meeting in the town hall on last Saturday afternoon to nominate a municipal ticket. Judge Coulling, presided over the meeting and J. A. Leslie acted as secretary. The following ticket was nominated: G. W. Doak, for mayor; T. A. Lynch, for recorder; and A. P. Gillespie, V. L. Sexton, O. G. Enschwiller, W. N. Surface and W. P. Barnett, for councilmen. This is the same as the present council, with the exception of W. P. Barnett, who was substituted for L. C. Wingo.

Anthony Hope's New Romance.

Anthony Hope's new romance, which he has just finished, is called "The Countess Emilia," and has been purchased by The Ladies' Home Journal, in which periodical it will immediately begin. The story is about a beautiful Countess. She has quarreled with her husband, and they have decided to live in seclusion in separate wings of the castle. This they do until Captain Dieppe, who becomes a member of the household, inadvertently opens a door, through which are revealed to him the apartments of the exiled Countess, with the beautiful occupant standing in a doorway. The Captain falls in love with the young woman, and from this point there is not a moment's cessation in the romantic adventures which ensue in the castle, its gardens and neighboring places of rendezvous.

Good Cheer.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

"While We Live Let Us Live."

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness, speak approving, cheering words while their ears can hear them, and while their hearts can be thrilled and made happier by them. The kind things you mean to say when they are gone, say before they go. The flowers you mean to send for their coffins, send to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them. If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away, full of fragrant perfumes of sympathy and affection, which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary and troubled hours, and open them, that I may be refreshed and cheered by them while I need them. I would rather have a plain coffin, without a flower, a funeral without a eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burial. Post-mortem kindness does not cheer the burdened spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary way we have travelled."

DEPOSITIONS BEING TAKEN.

Some of the Charges Made by Rhea About the Election in Tazewell.

On last Saturday the taking of depositions was commenced at Tazewell in behalf of W. F. Rhea in the Walker-Rhea contest. The work is being done before A. S. Higginbotham, as notary public, with D. H. Smith representing Rhea and A. P. Gillespie as counsel for General Walker. Up to this time some five or six witnesses have been examined, and nothing has been proved that will tend to sustain the charges of Rhea in any important particular. One of the witnesses has been very inaccurate, to say the least, in many of his statements, and will be contradicted by a number of our most reputable citizens.

We have just seen a copy of the charges and specifications made by Rhea as to the manner in which the election was conducted in Tazewell county. The charges are too lengthy for us to publish them in full, but we will, for the edification of our readers, give some extracts from them. They are as follows:

"I charge that at every precinct in said county a number of ballots, from 1 to 25, were rejected which should have been counted for me, and which I shall insist be counted for me.

"I charge that your partisan friends in this county secured and were furnished more than \$2,000 in this one county with which to corrupt the election and to bribe voters for you, and that money and whiskey were freely and lavishly used at every precinct in the county.

"I charge that the poll books and ballots from at least one-half the precincts in said county were not certified, sealed, and returned to the clerk's office as the requires, and that the ballots since the election have been left in this condition in the charge of the clerk, who is a partisan of yours.

"I further charge that a large majority of the postmasters in this county were appointed upon your recommendation, were bitter partisans of yours, and that just before the election they held a meeting at Tazewell Court House, at which meeting the postmasters of said county were assessed and required to contribute to your corruption fund.

"BLUESTONE PRECINCT: I charge that the Republican judge conducted himself in the most partisan and outrageous manner; that he intimidated Democratic judges, and he conspired with other partisans of yours to intimidate voters.

"NORTH TAZEWELL PRECINCT: The Republican judge was the marker of ballots during most of the day, and I charge that while thus acting he openly left the booth on numerous occasions and consulted with your partisans on the outside, electioneering with voters to vote for you and intimidating employees of his and persons indebted to him to vote for you. * * * I charge that the fraud, intimidation and bribery practiced by your supporters at this precinct was such that a large number of voters who desired to vote for me did not do so, and that you received sixty or more illegal votes at this precinct.

"TAZEVELL PRECINCT: The frauds, corruption and intimidation and violence upon the part of your supporters and partisans at this precinct were so bold, glaring and outrageous that the House of Representatives will be asked to reject and throw out the entire poll. I charge that your supporters and partisans at this precinct openly boasted after the election that they spent \$1,000 in cash, and I charge that this money and merchandise were corruptly used by your partisans in bribing voters to vote for you. * * * I further charge that about noon on election day your partisans provoked and brought about a disgraceful row within the 40-foot limit prescribed by law, and that they attacked an officer of the law whose duty it was to preserve the peace, and struck said officer with an open knife, and that your partisans openly declared that the Democrats should not be allowed to vote, and by this outrageous and disgraceful conduct many voters who intended to vote for me were frightened, intimidated and kept from voting. I charge that by reason of all this fraud, corruption, intimidation and violence and other illegal conduct you received at this precinct not less than 100 votes which I shall insist shall be deducted from the vote returned for you, in the event the vote of said precinct is not entirely rejected and thrown out.

"I charge that at Poor Valley Precinct, Midway Precinct, Richlands Precinct, Cedar Bluff Precinct, Tip Top Precinct, Graham Precinct, Burk's Garden Precinct, and in fact at every precinct in the county the same frauds, corruption, intimidation and violence as was carried on and practiced by your partisans at Tazewell and North Tazewell was carried on and practiced at each and all of said precincts, by all of which means you received at each of said precincts, from 10 to 50 votes which were illegal, and which I shall insist shall be taken from the vote returned for you in the event said precincts are not entirely rejected and thrown out."

Mr. Rhea also charges that General Walker's friends bribed one of the judges of election at one of the precincts in the county without naming the precinct. The people of Tazewell county can judge of the truthfulness of the above charges.

Notice.

All persons who have been heretofore notified and warned not to hunt, fish, ride, walk, drive stock across or otherwise trespass on my premises, for the law against all such will be rigidly enforced.

April 20, 1898. SAMUEL T. HENNINGER. 4-21-6m

Time-Tried and Fire-Tested

are the companies represented by the J. F. Hart Insurance Agency. In the great Chicago fire, in 1871, where over two thousand acres of solid city were swept away, or an area of nearly four square miles, the companies in this agency paid their losses, in full, while eighty other companies were bankrupted. Seven companies in this agency alone paid nineteen millions of dollars. Thirteen months later the great Boston fire swept away seven hundred and eighty brick and stone buildings in the heart of the city, and these same seven companies were called on to contribute eight millions more; and again they paid their losses in full, while some forty companies that escaped the Chicago fire were bankrupted by the Boston fire. Why should you take a policy in a company that has not been tested, when a policy in one of these old, reliable companies will cost you no more?

Walker, of Virginia.

Washington Correspondent, of Louisville Courier-Journal.

General James A. Walker, who was shot at Bristol, Va., some time ago, is quite an interesting character. He is, on a large scale, what the late Shelt Farris, of Barren county, was. Your Southern Kentucky reader of the Courier-Journal will know what I mean by that statement. He looks all he is—a game cock. As he walks down the aisle of the House of Representatives one is bound to associate him with Dewey on his quarterdeck. Long before this fight at Bristol I never saw Walker that he did not remind me of the victor of May 1.

When aroused Walker is as savage as Martin Schenck, a contemporary of Alva's, and a greater terror than even Alva. But Walker has a tender heart and refined feelings. He told me of an experience he had in the war, and as he closed the narrative he said, with evident emotion: "War is horrifying. It makes brutes of men." The story was about this. In one of the greatest battles, when he was commander of the "Stonewall" brigade, he looked back and saw a lone Yankee soldier just behind his line. How he got there was a mystery. Walker wished to take him prisoner, and it was useless to give a command because of the roar of the guns, he rode up and touched on the shoulder a private of his command, who had just loaded his gun and was capping it, and pointed to the stray Yankee. Instead of capturing him Walker's man shot him dead. The General said that such a thing would horrify him now, as it would have done when he was a youth; but that his conscience did not feel the twinge a minute after it happened. He related another story of how a young Georgia soldier pulled off the boots of a dying Federal with no more compunction than he would have appropriated the pelt of a dead rab bit.

That was civilized warfare. What must warfare have been in the time of Tilly and Wallenstein and the great Gustavus, when veteran soldiers had known no other life than the camp, where they were born, the march, the battle, the siege and the sack of cities and the devastation of the grange. Man will some day be civilized, but not until warfare is known no more among the nations and peoples of the earth. War is the child of the devil. "And all Thy paths are peace," is the greatest attribute of God.

I suppose Walker followed Mahone into the Republican ranks, and yet Mahone died a Confederate, and Walker will die a Confederate—that is, Mahone was proud of his Confederate record, than all else beside, and so is Walker. To his dying day Mahone wore the same style of hat that he wore on that glorious, fearful and fatal day he fought the battle of the Crater. When, after he became the hope and the expectancy of the Republican cause, at the South, his portrait was painted, he sat for it in the uniform of a

Major General of the Confederate army, and so Walker looks to the fact that he commanded the "Stonewall" brigade as the greatest honor of his career. He would not swap it for the presidency.

Certain it is that before Old Virginia was rendered by carving from her side West Virginia, she was the first in minerals of all the States, perhaps the first in timber. Did you ever read that speech of Henry A. Wise—delivered at Alexandria, as I now recollect—in which he killed the Know-nothing movement as dead as a herring? We Democrats used to delight in it. And yet it had all the seeds of a protective tariff in it. In the old days Virginia was somewhat Whiggish. Wise was a Whig until he joined John Tyler. And, by the way, did you know that that same John Tyler was a very great man? Wise never recanted his belief in what Mr. Clay was pleased to call his "American system," a system that was hoary when Columbus was an urchin on the street. Wise believed in the tariff, and he hoped that it would make Virginia all that Pennsylvania is now. That is what made John S. Wise a Republican. That made Mahone a Republican, and that made Walker a Republican. It was inevitable that the iron and coal counties of Virginia would be Republican as soon as the reconstruction question was composed, just as it was inevitable that West Virginia would be a Republican State when economic questions became paramount. And as sure as eggs is eggs Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Wisconsin would have been Democratic had the Democratic party continued Democratic.

Gen. Walker is not fond of discussing his army experience, but now and then he could be induced to speak of it. He always talks with emphasis. Words come out of his mouth like bullets out of a gun. One day I asked him what he thought of "Stonewall" Jackson, and his answer was: "He was the only man the world ever saw that could not have been whipped." I asked him if that was the way all his men felt, and he answered: "Every damned one."

It was an incomparable infantry—that old Army of Northern Virginia—and Walker commanded the cream of it. The "Stonewall" brigade will always be associated with Caesar's Tenth Legion and Napoleon's Imperial Guard when soldiery is the theme of discussion. The old Army of Northern Virginia was all, and more, than all that the legions of Gustavus Adolphus were, more than the veterans of Alva were, more than the "Ironsides" of Cromwell were, more than the regiments of Frederick and Von Moltke were. It was the finest command the planet ever saw. Let us hope that this fine old Baron Bradwardine, fellow—youngeer though he was—of old Jubal Early—may be spared us, and let us hope the Virginia Democrats may take on a few degrees of tolerance, and some other Southern States would not be harmed by a few coats of tolerance. SAVOYARD.

Ferry's.

The name is sufficient guarantee of quality to everyone that has grown vegetables from Ferry's....

Seeds.

The Descriptive Catalogue, with general directions for cultivation, can be had at our store free.

BUSTON & SONS,
Leading Retailers of
Fancy Groceries.

The Best Flour

And the Cheapest
is the Celebrated

"Orange Blossom."

It is pure, straight Flour. Why eat impure flour when you can get the best so cheap?

Tynes Bros.

A Lady and a Quart Bottle

full of Ammonia can do all the house-cleaning without Soap—do the work better—no soiling Carpets, Draperies, Etc., if you use

Ammonia :::::

to clean the paint, window glass and anything that soap and water cleans, Ammonia cleans better, saves labor.

Use it alone—no soap with it. Full quart bottle only fifteen cents.

JNO. E. JACKSON,
DRUGGIST.

EASTER HATS.

Time to begin thinking about your Easter Hats. We've been thinking about them a long time—planning, studying fashion's tendency. Our Miss Hankins is in Cincinnati now learning all about the pretty fads and "fixings" for Ladies' Spring Bonnets.

You want your hat to be as stylish and becoming to you as the city folk's hats, don't you? Provided the cost is no more. They'll be here in time for Easter, so come early and select yours.

Tazewell Millinery Co.

S. W. VIRGINIA
LOCAL ITEMS.

WHAT HAS RECENTLY TRANSPIRED
IN THE COUNTIES OF THIS
SECTION.

William S. Hamilton is going about the streets of Bristol again. He has sued General Walker for \$10,000 for shooting him. Hamilton puts a high price on his sacred person, much higher than any other person would value him at, if they knew him.

Mrs. Margaret E. Atkins, mother of Dr. P. W. Atkins and Mayor A. H. Atkins, of Marion, Va., died at her home six miles east of Marion on the 17th inst. She lacked only twenty-four days of being eighty years old at the time of her death. The deceased was a very intelligent woman, kind hearted, and excellent Christian character.

Judge A. P. Cole, of Marion, Va., who has lived all his life in Smyth county, will move with his family, the present week to Backingham county, Va.

Judge T. M. Aklerson, United States District Attorney for the Western District of Virginia, has moved his home from Abingdon to Bristol. His office, however, will be kept at Abingdon.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM FEDERAL
VETERAN.

He Forwards the Barnett Bible to Colonel May.

It will be remembered that in THE REPUBLICAN of the 10th inst. a letter was published from Mr. E. H. James, of Mills, Ohio, stating that he had picked up a Bible on the battlefield of Cedar Creek in 1863, which book belonged to Archibald Barnett, of Tazewell Rangers, Co. H, 45th Virginia regiment. In that letter Mr. James said he desired to restore the Bible to its owner, if he was living, or to some member of his family, if he was dead.

As soon as Col. A. J. May saw the letter he wrote to Mr. James, and received a letter from him in reply, and also the Bible, which was returned, through Colonel May, to a daughter of Mr. Barnett, Mrs. Kate Crutchfield, who lives in Burke's Garden. Mrs. Crutchfield was the youngest child of Mr. Barnett, but her name did not appear in the Bible.

The following letter was received by Colonel May from Mr. James:

Milo, Franklin Co., Ohio,
March 24th, 1899.

COL. A. J. MAY,
Tazewell, Va.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your greatly valued favor of the 18th inst. in reply to my note of 7th inst. written to P. M., at Tazewell, is before me, and in reply will say that I am simply delighted with the prospect of being permitted through your great kindness to restore to the child or children of the late Archibald Barnett the Bible of which I wrote in the letter referred to above.

I thank you most heartily for the beautiful language in which you reciprocate the sentiment expressed in my note in regard to our reunited country, which has brought such unmixt joy and rejoicing to every loyal and patriotic heart. I can say for myself that there never was a time during my service in the war for the Union that I would not have divided the last ration with my brother on the other side of the conflict. And nothing would give me greater pleasure than to meet and greet you and your brothers of Brown-Harman Camp of Confederate Veterans.

I send you by this mail the Bible referred to in my note to the P. M., and also enclose a letter purporting to have been written by the youngest daughter of Mr. Barnett, which, if you find to be a correct statement and claim, you will kindly forward to her address, acknowledge receipt of this note and also return to me the letter of the lady in question. I would be pleased to have you send me the issue of the "TAZEVELL REPUBLICAN" containing reference to my communication to the P. M. regarding the Bible, as I wish to have it and also your good letter to me published in the Columbus papers. I am sorry to say that you will find the Bible very much worn with age, but it can be rebound and thus made to last a great while. Again thanking you for your interest in this matter and for your kind letter, I am, sir,

Most truly yours,
E. H. JAMES.

Five Generations.

The oldest existing paint business in the United States is Devco; and the largest. The oldest is often the best; the largest not often. Devco is the oldest largest and best.

Desirable Farm for Sale.

Five hundred and ten (510) acres of blue-grass land, on Clinch River, in Tazewell county, Va., part of the old Watkins place. J. F. Goss.

For information and terms apply to
H. C. ALDERSON,
March 14, '99. Tazewell, Va.

Citizen's Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of the town of Tazewell, is hereby called to meet at the court house, on Saturday, March 25th, 1899, at three o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a Municipal ticket for the ensuing year. By order of the Council.

G. W. DOAK,
Mayor.

Wanted.

We are on the market for 5,000 bushels of good milling wheat, for which we will pay highest market price delivered to our mill or depot.

HIGGINBOTHAM & KIRBY,
Cedar Bluff, Va.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 50c. U. C. C. Co. fail to cure, druggists refund money.